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Joint Photographic Intelligence Report

ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS STARGARD AND STETTIN, POLAND





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ARMY

NAVY

CIA

PIC/JR-27/59 NOVEMBER 1959

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ELECTRONIC INSTALLATIONS STARGARD AND STETTIN, POLAND

INTRODUCTION

This joint photographic intelligence report has been prepared by the Army, Navy, and Central Intelligence Agency in response to ACSI/DA SRI-19E-5-59 and general Navy and CIA requirements, requesting a detailed study of the antenna farm near Stargard, Poland. Owing to its similarity to the Stargard installation, the antenna farm near Stettin is also included in this report.

STARGARD ANTENNA FARM

Location and Description

This antenna farm is located at 53°18'N/15°07'E, 3.7 statute miles southeast of Stargard, near Hansfelde. It occupies an area measuring approximately 1,500 by 1,350 yards (418 acres). The only apparent security provision is a fence that encloses the control area. The installation, which is served by a single power line from Stargard and a hard-surface, all-weather road, appears to be of fairly recent construction, since the ground is heavily scarred and not overgrown. Within the control area is a control building and several smaller buildings which appear to be temporary and are possibly used to store tools and/or construction equipment. The control building is a 'T''-shaped structure covering 17,600 square feet. Transmission lines exist throughout the installation area (see Figure 1).

The first evidence that this antenna farm existed was obtained on 3 April 1956 before the aerial coverage), when ground photographs of the site were taken.

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Antennas

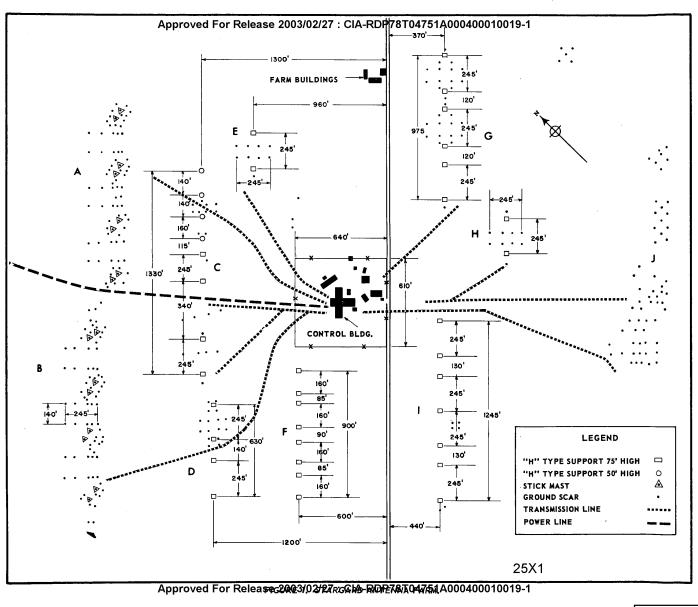
The site contains 37 ''H''-type antenna supports and at least 16 stick masts. Thirty-three of the ''H'' supports are 75 feet high and 4 are 50 feet high. The supports are arranged in seven parallel rows (items C, D, E, F, G, H, and I); the long axis of each row has an azimuthal orientation of 210°/030° and roughly parallels the service road. No positive identification has been made of the antenna types represented by these ''H'' configurations. Among the possibilities are curtain arrays, long-wire antennas, inverted-vee antennas, squirrel-cage antennas, or a phase-measuring device. The ''H'' supports are similar in construction to those at the Stettin Antenna Farm.

The 16 stick masts are arranged in two groups of eight masts each (items A and B). Again, no antenna types have been identified. A collateral report (evaluation F-6) states that they support antennas similar to Disc Cone antennas 1/, but this cannot be confirmed from the photography. The stick masts are 100-105 feet high and are constructed in rows roughly paralleling the service road. Although the quality of neither the aerial nor the ground photography allows interpretation of the antenna types, the antennas may be long-wire, inverted-vee, or Disc Cone antennas. Also noted in the site are numerous ground scars (item J), but no masts can be seen. On the control building is a lattice tower which is probably utilized for general observation and security of the entire installation.

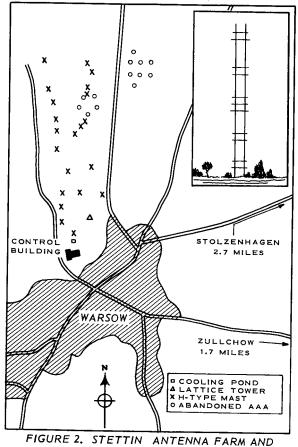
STETTIN ANTENNA FARM

Location and Description

This antenna farm is located at 53°28'N/14°33'E, 2.4 miles north of Stettin, on the north edge of the village of Warsow (see Figure 2). The site is irregular in shape, covers at least 40 acres, and has no apparent security provisions. It contains a multistory, irregularly-



shaped control building covering 13,400 square feet, a possible cooling pond, a self-supporting lattice tower, at least 21 "H"-type antenna



EXAMPLE OF "H" TYPE SUPPORT.

Antennas

The lattice tower is approximately 180 feet high. A cable scar originates at the control building and extends to an antenna tuning/ coupling house next to the base of the tower. The tower probably supports a transmitting antenna for a "commercial-type" broadcasting Of the 21 ''H'' supports, station. 3 are approximately 150 feet high and 18 are approximately 110 feet high. These supports are composed of two tall masts and are joined by 11 cross-members. In two cases, as shown on ground photography, two "H" supports have wires sus-

supports, and numerous stick masts.

pended between them at four different levels. In another case, two wires are suspended between an ''H'' support and a stick mast. Although the way the remaining ''H'' supports and stick masts are used cannot be determined from available photography, it is assumed that they are similarly used.

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